But the Majority Believe That the Peo-pie Will Stand by the Party Which Seeks to Facilitate Business and Prevent Filibustering.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle's address to the country, published in the morning papers, was the chief theme of conversation on the floor of the House before the hour of assembling this moraing. The Republican leaders generally regarded it as rather below the level of Mr. Carlisle's powers of statement. It

lacks discernment, they said, and avoided the point at issue. It deals in special plending and glittering generalities. It simply quotes the practice of Congress heretofore, they say, and recites the rules and decisions under those rules, and falls to go to the root of the differences between the two

WHAT REPUBLICANS SAY, He does not, they insist, recognize the fact that the question is not one of parliamentary practice and precedent, as they have obtained in the House in the past, but is a constitutional ques-tion. No one is disputing, the Repubtion. No one is disputing, the Repub-lican leaders say, that a constitutional quorum is necessary to the transaction of business and the enactment of laws. The point at issue is, What constitutes a constitutional quorum? The Republicans held one view; the Democrats hold another. Their differences cannot be decided, the Republicans insist, by quoting the rulings of former

Speakers or Congressional usages in the

It must be settled, they claim, in ac-cordance with the plain intentions of cordance with the plain intentions of the Constitution and the dictates of common-sense. These, they say, sustain the rulings of Speaker Reed and the action of the majority of the House. The Republicans profess their readiness to go before the country on the issue as made up in the past five legislative days. They point to the fact that their course and the Speaker's rulings are in direct line with the practice of the State Legislatures in recent times, regardless of which political party was in power. The people, they times, regardless of which political party was in power. The people, they say, will stand by the party which seeks to facilitate business and prevent filibustering. As instances of this they point to the filibustering indulged in during the last Congress by Representatives Oates, Bland and Weaver, who, by dilatory tactics, tied up legislation and paralyzed the House for days and weeks. Under the new code of rules which, they say, will be adopted in due course, these practices will be either course, these practices will be either prevented altogether or rendered pow-

erless for prolonged delay. Representative Burrows of Michigan and Representative Dorsey of Nebraska were quite emphatic in their expression of opinion and very decided in their indorsement of the Speaker. Mr. Burrows said, with reference to Mr. Cariisle's statement, that he thought it was below when two heads to some control of the speaker. was below what we had to come to expect from the ex-Speaker. He thought it lacked in lucidity and strength and was too n uch confined to special pleadings.

Mr. Dorsey said that he was perfectly confident the confined to special pleadings. confident the people would sustain the Speaker and the majority, as they were tired of filibustering and the uncon-scionable waste of time which it en-

DEMOCRATS PERFECTLY SATISFIED. The Democrats, on the contrary, appear to be perfectly satisfied with their leader's address. They claim that it presents the question at issue in a remarkably clear and strong light, and will strengthen them with the people, who, they insist, will sustain them in the fielt than have made against the the fight they have made against the dangerous power seized by the majority, and the arbitrary rulings of the Speaker, as they term them. They regret Mr. Jackson was not unseated by a "visible quorum" instead of a voting one, as they are thus stopped from appealing to the Supreme Court, as they had in-tended, for a judicial determination of what makes a constitutional quorum.

## The Address.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle has prepared a statement of the position of the Democrats in the House. It will be pre sented to the Democrats to-day for their signature. He says:

signature. He says:

The present situation in the House of Representatives is so anomalous, and the unprecedented decisions of the Speaker are so full of danger to the integrity of future legislation that we consider it our duty to submit a brief statement of the facts in order that the propriety of the course we have taken may be fairly determined.

The House met on the 2d day of December, 1889, and immediately organized by the election of a Speaker and other officers. On the same day, by a resolution of the House, the Speaker was authorized to ampoint a committee on rules, and the rule of the last preceding House were referred to that committee.

Although nearly two months have elapsed

last preceding House were referred to that committee.

Although nearly two months have clapsed since the Committee on Rules was appointed, it has made no repoit upon the matters referred to it, except the partial one made on the 0th of December, and consequently the House has been compelled to conduct its business without any rule or system, except the general parliamentary law, as construed by the Speaker.

This is the first time in our history that a legislative assembly, or even a public meeting, has attempted to transact business for any considerable period without a regular code of rule prescribing the order of its proceedings.

THE SPEAKER ARRAIGNED.

THE SPEAKER ARRAIGNED. The Speaker has repeatedly during these extraordinary proceedings refused to entertain parliamentary motions that have been recognized as legitimate ever since the Government was established, and when attempts have been made to appeal from his decisions he has refused to submit the question to the House. By his arbitrary rulines austained in some instances by less

rulings, sustained in some instances by less than a quorum, he has subverted nearly every principle of constitutional and parlia-mentary law heretofore recognized in the THE QUORUM-VOTING MATTER. On Wednesday, January 29, the Committee on Elections called up a contested ele-

tee on Elections called up a contested election case, and the Democratic members determined that in the absence of rules it should not be considered if they could prevent it by any proper parliamentary proceedings. Accordingly they raised the question of consideration, demanded the yeas and nays, and on the call of the roll refrained from voting. The result was that less than a constitutional quorum voted; but the Speaker, in violation of the uniform practice of the House for more than a century, proceeded to count members who were present, but not voting, and declared that the House had decided to take the case ap.

THE CONSTITUTION IN THE CASE. The Constitution of the United States provides that a majority of each House "shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such psaultes as each House may provide." Another clause of the Constitution requires each House to keep a journal of its proceedings, and provides that, when one-fifth of the members present, desire it, the yeas and mays shall be taken on any question and entered on the journal.

journal.

Since the beginning of the Government under the Constitution, more than a hundred years ago, the House of Representatives and the Senate have uniformly construed the first clause of the Constitution, quoted above, to mean that a majority of all the members elect must be present and actually participate in the transaction of business, and that whenever, upon a call of the year and mays, it appeared from the the year and mays, it appeared from the ling for 35 cents.

ournal, which is the only official record, hat less than the constitutional quorum has voted on any proposition, the vote was constitutional quorum has voted on any proposition, the vote was constitutional quorum the various systems of public travel. that less than the constitutional quorum-has toted on any proposition, the vote was a nullity, and no further business could be done until the requisite number appeared and voted.

Every presiding officer in the Senate and every speaker of the House, except the present one, has held that when less than a quorum voted on a call of the yeas-and-pays, no matter how many might be actually present, it was his duty to take no life of the fact and declare that the pending bill or motion had not passed. When the vote is not taken by yeas and nays it is not entered upon the journal, but if any member makes the point that no quorum has voted the proceeding is a millity, and the vote must be taken over. The presumption of the law is that when nothing appears to the contrary the proceedings of a legislative body are regular and valid and, therefore, when the official record does not show that less than a quorum voted, or attention is not called to the fact in such a way as to furnish legal evidence of it, the question cannot be made afterward. Many bills have been passed when there was no quorum voting, and it is equally true that many have passed when there was no quorum actually present; but this does not prove that the proceedings would have been valid in either case if the official record had shown the fact.

MIC REED'S FORMER POSITION. PHACTECE IN THE PAST.

MR, REED'S FORMER POSITION. Mr. Carlisle then proceeded to quote Mr. Reed's former position. When that gentleman was in the minority he declared: "The constitutional idea of a quorum is not the presence of a majority of all the members of the House, but a majority of the members present and participating in the business of the House. It is not the visible presence. but their judgment and votes, which the Constitution calls for." Mr. Car-lisle also mentions Garfield, Blaine, Hawley, Conger and Robison as having

laken the same nosition.

Mr. Carlisie claims that the Demo crats are not contending for the right of the minority to govern, as the sup porters of the Speaker have endeavored to make the country believe. On the contrary, they are denying the right of a minority to eject members from their seats, or to pass laws for the government of the people.

EFFECT OF THE RULING. "It must be evident," he maintains, to anyone who understands the position taken by the Democratic minority in the House, that it cannot possibly result in any injury to the country, or in any injustice to the majority. Its only effect will be to compel the Republican majority, elected by the peo-ple, to assume the responsibility imposed upon them. On the other hand, no one can forsee the evils that may result from the inauguration of the practice of counting votes not east in order to make a quorum. Under it a minority of the members-elect to the House and Senate may pass the most tyrannical laws for the oppression of the people and the most corrupt laws spoliation of the Treasury.

### HOSTILE TO CORBIN.

His Opponents Buy a Controlling Interest in Reading Stock. NEW YORK, Feb. 4 .- The Times says that a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia capitalists, hostile to President Corbin, has succeeded in purchasing a controlling interest in the stock of the Reading Railroad Company Among the members of the syndicate are John Wanamaker, Thomas Dolan, Mayor Fitler, Messrs, Elkins and Widener and a number of Standard Oil capltalists.

A representative stockholder, it is proposed, will sue Mr. Corbin for a large sum of money, on the ground that, through Mr. Corbin's mismanagement, the Reading Company has been an enormous loser. Some facts that have been disclosed suggest that that have been disclosed suggest that this suit may be for as much as \$2,000,-000. There are hints that other suits in addition will be begun also to try to recover on other accounts, and it is said that the Central Railroad of New Jersey is also to be made defendant in Jersey is also to be made detendant in a suit for damages, and asked to dis-gorge large revenues diverted from the Reading property into the Jersey Cen-tral treasury. Representatives of the syndicate are at work upon plans, which their friends declare will result in inducing President Corbin to resign and retire from the property without a contest. It is understood that a con-ference between Mr. Corbin and these new owners of Reading stock is being arranged and is likely to be held within a week. The impression seems to be growing that Mr. Corbin will prefer to retire gracefully, rather than risk the dangers of being deposed by the courts.

## SHE STRUCK A RED RAIN.

A Novel Experience of a New Ocean Steamer. BALTIMORE, Feb. 4 .- The new Johnston Line steamer, Queensmore, Captain Trenery, arrived yesterday morning from London, via Boston, on her first trip to this side.

Captain Trenery reports that he en countered a shower of red rain off the Banks of Newfoundland. He was startled when his attention was called to it by one of his officers, but cannot as yet account for it. After the shower, which lasted but a short time, the weather grew extremely cold. As soon as it brightened up the red rain dried like blood all over the deeks and sails, almost dyeing them a light carmine hue. It could be rubbed off like dust.

hue. It could be rubbed off like dust.

The story of the strange colored rain is confirmed by a report given by Captain Inch of the steamer Rossmore of the same line. While Captain Inch did not run through red rain he reports that he sighted large quantities of red ice floating on the waves, which was undoubtedly colored by the rain or whatever it may have been. Several natural philosophers in shipping circles say that the fogs for the past few weeks on the Atlantic have been so low and dense that the heavy deposits of red from the iron-ore shores may have possibly been carried up and afterward dropped toward the ocean.

## Goff Fully Exonerated.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 4.-The investigating committee on Harris' charge reported to-day, exonerating Goff from any attempt to corrupt any members of the Legislature, but that there was sufficient evidence to cause a suspicion against Stollinger. A vote was then taken on Judge Maxweli's resolution to seat Goff, resulting ayes 40, noes 43. It was a strict party vote, President Carr voting with the Democrats. A vote was then taken on Chairman Kee's resolution to seat Fleming, resulting ayes 43, nocs 40, Carr again voting with the Democrats.

Trying to Engage Jackson. Manager Kernan is negotiating with Parson'. Davis for a two-weeks' en-gagement of Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist—one week in Washington and one week in Baltimore. Jackson wants \$4,000, but Manager Kernan offers

Money for School Boys.

Thirty school boys above the age of 12 can learn how to make some money without interfering with their school work by calling at THE CRITIC office at You can order THE CRITIC by postal card. It will be sent to your address every even-

SPLIT AT THE CENTRAL BUREAU OF RELIEF MEETING.

Row Over the Selection of a Presiding Officer-Ex-Minister Turner Ac-cused of Having an Axe to Grind-To-Day's Meeting.

Last night's session of the Central Bureau of Retief Insted until 12:45 a. To say that the convention was a rather turbulent one but mildly expresses the situation. By 8 o'clock, the time announced for the commencement of the business of the evening. the floors and galleries of the spacious Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, on M street, near Fifteenth, were crowded to suffocation and contained, it is estimated, more than 2,000 persons. Besides these the basement was also crowded with young people and a sprinkling of older ones, attending a woman's church fair, which, like the convention, seemed to be running in full blast at high pressure.

Colonel Perry Carson, who presided in the afternoon, was disabled by sickness from attending in the evening, the convention in his absence being ably presided over by E. P. McCabe, ex-Auditor of the State of Kansas. Hon. C. II. Taylor, late United States Minister to Liberts and author of a clever week to Liberia and author of a clever work called "Whites and Blacks," was prominently on hand, acting as a sort of as-sistant secretary and representing, as a correspondent, several influential Southern newspapers.

ENTHUSIASM FOR SENATOR BLAIR. After the meeting had been called to After the meeting had been called to order the secretary proceeded to call the roll, which had gone on fifteen minutes, when he was interrupted by the entrance of Senator Blair, who was escorted to a seat upon the platform amid great enthusiasm, which he acknowledged by repeatedly bowing and smiling to the vast crowd of delegates and spectators.

and spectators. After roll-call a motion was made to appoint a committee, whose duty it should be to select and report to the convention the names of suitable persons to act as permanent chairman and secretary of the convention. Immediately a dozen men popped up and objected, and it was with difficulty, and not until a wait of at least ten minutes, that the chairman could make himself heard sufficiently to state the motion. After considerable excited discussion the motion was lost. It was next moved that a roll-call of States be had for nominations and seconds to nomi-nations. This motion was also violently opposed, but, after much discussion, finally prevailed.

sion, finally prevailed.

Judge Penoyer Jones of Arkansas nominated Governor P. B. S. Pinchbeck of Louisiana in an eloquent ten minutes' speech. The nomination was seconded in spirited speeches by J. Midddleton Turner of Missouri, who, like Mr. Taylor, is an ex-Minister to Liberia; Rev. Ross of Virginia, Rev. Gray of Illinois, and others. During Mr. Turner's remarks he said: "We came here for the purpose of devising measures for the of devising measures for amelioration of our race and, especially that portion of it in the United States south of Mason and Dixon's line. We ask this at the hands of the party we are in; if that party fails us, then we propose to seek a party that thinks it can help us; but if that, too, does not assist us, then we propose to help ourselves."

point in his speech and not allowed to proceed. Amidst voices of dissent there were cries of "order," "What way do you vote?" "Didn't you vote for Cleveland?" "I rise to a point of order," etc.
Finally a motion that all seconding
speeches should be limited to five
minutes prevailed, and Mr. Turner sat

Rev. Wm. B. Derrick of New York Rev. Wm. B. Derrick of New York and Bishop Wayman were also nomi-nated for chairman, both gentlemen be-ing seconded in telling speeches by numbers of friends. It now being 10:50 o'clock Secretary R. A. Dawson an-nounced that a committee from the Dis-trict of Columbia had kindly volunteered to entertain the convention with music and literary exercises, but as the hour was late and the convention far from their object the ladies and gentle-men would be excused with the thanks of the delegates

VIRGINIA'S NOMINEE. Virginia next nominated John Mitchvirginia next nominated John Michell, jr., editor of an agitating paper at Richmond called *The Planet*. Mr. Mitchell's nomination was also ably seconded. At 11:25 P. M. Mr. Derrick withdrew, followed by Mr. Mitchell in a lively speech. Broadaxe Jones arose to speak, but his voice was drowned by the ory "Oh sit down you've got an the cry. "Oh, sit down, you've got an axe to grind!" "What axe?" innocently asked the colored humorist. cently asked the colored humorist. "Why Broadaxe, of course," shouled a

chorus of voices. The chairman said that it was 11:30 o'clock, and if the gentleman knew that a trustee of the church stood behind him, ready to put out the lights, probably he would keep quiet and pro-ced with business. Order was then restored, and there being two candidates left-Governor Pinchbeck and Bishop Wayman—the secretary commenced the tedious proceeding of calling the names of delegates and recording the votes, at the close of which he announced that Bishop Wayman had received 110 votes and P. B. S. Pinchbeck 120.

BREARS UP IN DISORDER. The announcement was received with much excitement and disorder, the Pinchbeck men testifying their delight with cheers and cries of "Pinchbeck forever," while the Wayman men groaned, hissed and denounced the proceedings, declaring that the count was unfair, and that Wayman was elected by a clear majority. The chair declared Mr. Pinchbeck elected, and he mounted the platform to make a speech, but order could not be restored, and the convention adjourned at 12:45, without electing other officers.

MEETING TO-DAY. The convention convened at 12 clock, Governor Pinchbeck presiding. Mr. Pinchbeek, after calling the convention to order, said that in view of some dissatisfaction prevailing among the delegates he wished to withdraw from the position of chair-man of the convention. This announcement created a profound sen-sition, which was intensified when Bishop Wayman arose and said he had no desire to preside, and therefore

begged the convention to accept the withdrawal of his name as a candidate for the position of permanent chairman. The convention refused to accept the withdrawal of either candidate although Mr. Pinchbeck last night was formally declared elected. A committee on resolutions and one on rules was appointed by the conven-tion to report a chairman to be voted on

by the convention. BLAIR INDORSED. W. H. Dupree of Boston introduced a resolution to Congress commending and indorsing the Blair bill now pending in Congress. Hon. J. P. Mack of Kan sas introduced a resolution commending the Blair bill, denouncing Southern sacres of the blacks and memorializing Congress to pass measures abolish-

LANGSTON HEARTILY GREETED. Hen. John M. Langston entered the convention hall at this time and was escorted to the platform amidst great applause. The convention cassed proceedings and upon motion Hon. John M. Langston of Virginia addressed

Among other things the eloquent man inquired: "How can we be a black man and a white man, too, in this country? We are in a peculiar position, my friends, but we are in no more peculiar position than the law."
Mr. Langston's address held the audience deeply interested for three-quarters

of an hour, after which the convention adjourned. SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

While Petitioning for Divorce Captain Bisbee is Asked for \$25,000. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 4.—Captain Arlius M. Bisbee, representative of the

Chinese Government at the recent

Maritime Conference at Washington, has been arrested at the Narragansett Hotel on a suit for breach of promise. The complainant is Miss Mary F. Locke of East Barrington, Vt., and damages are laid at \$25,000. A weekly journal recently published a sketch and picture of Captain Bisbee, and, aided by the picture, Deputy Sheriff McCabe identified the Captain in the lobby of the hotel and handed him the writ of arrest and informed him that he was a soner. Captain Bisbee, remarking that he did not care to make a scene asked permission to call on his attorney.

This was granted, and the prisoner left the hotel. The captain and his attorney then went before one of the Supreme Court judges, and bail was fixed at \$13,000. Bondsmen were secured and the prisoner

It is alleged that Captain Bisbee once courted Miss Locke and secured her consent to marriage. Then the Captain departed for China, vowing, it is charged, that upon his return he would at once make Miss Locke his wife. After the captain had been in China some years the Government ordered him to this country on official business. Miss Locke claims that before and after his departure from China he wrote her letters, in which he renewed his promise of marriage. Upon arriving here, however, he did not visit her, but went to Cape Cod and married another woman, whom he took to China with him. On one of the Captain's trips to this country he brought his wife and two children to this city, where they

This marriage greatly incensed Miss Locke, to whom the Captain paid no further attention. The affairs of the Captain are complicated at present, as he is a petitioner for divorce from his wife. He says she beat him with a poker and pulled his whiskers.

VICTORIA'S HEALTH IN DANGER. She Regrets Having Made Battenberg Her Son-in-Law.
London, Feb. 4.—Disturbing rumors

concerning the health of the Queen are in circulation. She is said to be very appreciably losing the energy that has heretofore marked her, and she is in creasingly irritable in business affairs, while any hint of abdication throws her o seek a party that thinks it can help is; but if that, too, does not assist us, hen we propose to help ourselves."

MINISTER TURNER INTERRUPTED.

Mr. Turner was interrupted at this point in his speech and not allowed to very princeled. venu princelet.

Roldness of Western Tramps

DECATUR, IND., Feb. 4.- Twenty-one tramps met in this city Sunday, ordered meals at a restaurant, and after they had eaten compelled the proprietor to accept ten cents as payment in full. They then made their way beyond the city limits and camped. Yesterday a posse from Willshire, Ohio, a town about ten miles east of here, came in quest of persons who had Saturday night burglarized several stores at that place. Among those in the posse were John Seaman, a clothier, who had several suits of cloth-ing stolen, and a hardware merchant, who had been robbed of about twenty-five revolvers and a lot of cartridges. On visiting the camp Seaman observed that his missing clothes were worn by several of the tramps. On attempting to arrest them they produced the stolen revolvers and defied the police. Finnally three of those wearing stolen clothes were captured. No one was injured in the fight, excepting Policeman Smith, who received a slight wound on the head. Eighteen of the tramps escaped.

B. & O. Tracks Cave In. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.-A cave in of the Schnylkill River bank this morning in this city carried away about 200 feet of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks and traffic is suspended for the present. A big force of men is at work repairing the tracks, and trains will probably be running to-night.

Editor Smith's Mission. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The appoint nent of Charles Emory Smith to the Rus sian mission is now generally believed. Mr. Smith, when seen yesterday regarding his

Smith, when seen yesterday regarding his appointment, maintained his usual reticence, and declined to either affirm or deny the report of his being offered the Russian mission. It is understood that Colonel Lambert will return to the Press' staff, but not to the editorship. If Mr. Smith should go to St. Petersburg he will not entirely abandon the profession in which he is a shining light. How He Felt After Being in Jail. "Well, Jennings, how do you feel after you've been in jail four or five days?" was the greeting Judge Miller gave to Richard Jennings, a man who

had lost both of his legs, as he stumped into the dock of the Police Court this 'Pretty well, boss. But de Catholic League is still after me, and they want me, too. Soon as I git out o' here they'll be after me again."

"Oh, no. Since you've got some of that whisky out of you they'll let you alone. Now, tell me what you wanted with that carving knife?" "I was going to kill de Catholic League, that's what," said Jennings The man is a bootblack, who works

about the Pennsylvania Station. II was found with a large carving-knife concealed on his person, and to-day Dr. Strickland examined him as to his sanity. Upon his recommendation the case was certified to the Secretary of the Interior, who will order him to the asylum.

dewelry Thief Sentenced,

Stephen Faulden, the man arrested on Sunday by Detectives Mattingly and W heeler, on the charge of larceny of a number of valuable rings from John Carr. Max Goldsmith and Carl Petersen, jewelers, was sentenced to jail for eighteen months by Judge Miller to

POPULAR MEN IN TOWN.

FAMILIAR FACES OF THE NATION AT THE BIG ! OTELS.

Colonel Fred. E. Parus sorth Here to Attend the Antional Guard Con vention-Governor Campbell and

Colonel Fred E. Farnsworth of Detroit s here for several purposes, chief of which is to attend the National Guard Convention. Colonel Farnsworth is a handsome young man, who carned his title in the pursuits of peace, and is on Governor Luce's military staff and a member of the Michigan Military Board. He is, however, best known to fame at home as the "Universal Secretary." No matter what is going on in Detroit of a public character, Colonel Fred E. Farnsworth is always secretary. He is here now also to secure speakers for the annual banquet of the Michigan Club on February 22 and he is also secretary of the club. When the National Editorial Association met in Detroit last August, Colonel Farnsworth made many friends by his kind attention to the editors and his manageattention to the editors and his management of their entertainment. He is a Republican, a great friend of ex-Senator Tom Palmer and expects to visit him in Spain while he is Minister. As to the politics of Michigan, Colonel Farnsworth considers the State still faithful to the Republicans, and believes that Congressman J. Logan Chipman will be succeeded by a Republican, possibly Hibbard Baker. "We elected a Republican mayor last fall," said the Colonel, "and he is the first Republican olonel, "and he is the first Republican ruler Detroit has had for years. While naturally Democratic, Wayne County, which comprises the First Congressional District, can be made Republican. There has been some talk of running Dan J. Campan, late revenue collector, on the Democratic side although the on the Democratic side, although the friends of William C. Maybury think he ought to have the honor again. Don M. Dickinson interfered four years ago, and Maybury was beaten for renomination'

Among those who will go to the Michigan Club banquet are Senators Stockbridge and McMillan, several Republican Congressmen of Michigan and Secretary Noble of the Cabinet; also Secretary Rusk.

With Colonel Farnsworth is the Republican mayor of Detroit, Hon. H. S. Pingree. He is a tall, heavy, handsome man, with a pleasant face, and bears his honors with dignified composure. He is a wealthy shoe manufacturer and one of the most successful business men in Michigan.

Colonel J. Summer Rogers, another member of the Michigan Military Board, is in the party and will take part in the proceedings of the National Guard Convention. Colonel Rogers is an exsoldier and member of the Loyal Legion of Henor. We is also superhitzed at the of Honor. He is also superintendent of the Boys' Military School at Orchard Lake, Mich.

Charles F. Hurm of Cincinnatt is at the Normandie. He is proprietor of an art store at home, paying especial at-tention to embroidery, and is one of the most æsthetic young men on earth.

Captain I. T. Whiting of Detroit, a vessel owner, is here to protest agaist bridging the Detroit River, as is contemplated by the railroads, and for which a bill is now pending in Con-

Governor Campbell of Ohio is here a witness in the Ohio ballot-box forgery case, which was designed to make excratic party in Ohio is to day in better condition than for years. Of course ,I have only been in office for a month. You can't tell how much meat is in a smoke house by looking at the roof. We hope to make Ohio a Democratic State.

"Will you re-district the State in order to elect a majority of Democratic

Congressmen?"
"Of course; but we will be generous. We will give the Republicans ten members and the Democrats eleven, where they now have but five. The Republican municipal boards of Cincinnati will be reorganized, but I will give the Republicans a minority representation three Democrats and two Republicans.' "As an ex-member of Congress, what do you think of Speaker Reed's de-

"Simply outrageous:" was the answer, "No party can afford to stand by such rulings. Unless the Republican members of Congress repudiate Reed his course will do his party

During the day Governor Campbell met ex-Congressman J. B. Clark of Missouri and Editor C. H. Jones of the St. Louis Republic. Both told him in a very enthusiastic manner: "Governor, we are for you for any thing, and so is the West."

For this Presidential nomination the Governor replied: 'I am for the nominee.

Afterward to friends Editor Jones 'We are for Campbell for first or second place in 1892, not forgetting that in six months past Grover Cleveland has become more popular than he was in the four years of his Administration. It was through the influence of my paper in 1888 that Gray of Indiana was defeated. We have a great interest in Campbell and look upon him as the coming man of the Democratic

Hon. J. M. Manley of Augusta, Me. is here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Coppinger. There is no personal or political friend of Secretary Blaine more valued and beloved than J. M. Manley. He has for years been Blaine's political manager in Maine, with a gen-eral supervisory interest in the for-tunes of the Secretary in his national campaigns.

Mr. F. D. Stanwood of New York, brother of Mrs. Blaine, came in with Mr. Manley and both are at the Ebbitt.

Mr. Guild A. Copeiand, who found \$600 just where Mrs. Tracy fell, is the special correspondent of the Boston Adrertiser and one of the most industrious and brilliant of the newspaper coterie

Mr. B. Shaw is from Pittsburg and s a warm-hearted young man of wealth and high social position. His father, William Shaw, was a Pennsylvania railroad magnate, and is famed throughout the western part of his State as a liberal, generous giver to the poor. He was really lavish in his charity and erected thereby a monument in the hearts of those who enjoyed his bounty. His son, first mentioned, is at the Ar lington, with his wife, two children and two servants.

SALVATION On, is the product of well-directed study and intelligent claboration.

Of all cough remedies we have ever used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best, 25 cts.

Governor Campbell of Ohio som time ago accepted the invitation of the Atlanta Board of Trade to make a speech at their banquet February 13. He accepted mainly because invited by

the late Henry W. Grady, for whom the Governor had a warm admiration. In Mr. Grady's letter was the sentence: "Come—we, the people of the Sruth, will show you that we are as loyal as the people of the North." The Gov. ernor replied that he would accept, and that the sentiment above quoted would

A tall, thoughtful-looking man named C. L. Freer, residence Detroit, occupation secretary of the Peninsular Car Works, is here to-day, conferring with the Chesterfieldian Charles Moore. private secretary of Senator McMillan, and correspondent of the Detroit

be a good toast for a response from an Ohlo man and a Democrat. So it will

thus appear on the menu card.

C. H. Weeks and C. H. Bradley of Bay City, Mich., are here. Just what they want has been told in confidence to Congressman Bliss and Senators Mc-Millan and Stockbridge.

General Lloyd Bryce of New York is

at the Arlington. He is an author, a novelist and has been the editor of the

"North American Review" since the death of Alien Thorndike Rice. He takes particular care to spell his name with a "y," although he comes from the same stock to which Senator elect Brice of Ohio belongs. In the course of a general converse tion, Governor Campbell was asked if there would be a Legislative investiga-tian of Brice's election. "No," was the reply, "I don't believe Brice paid any member a cent for their votes, and what money he gave was given to the State committee in bulk to be distributed as they thought best. For a few years

past Brice has given money to the State campaign fund, but in no very extravagant amounts, and he has also helped some of his personal friends in close Congressional districts." Frederick K. Fraley of Philadelphia is at Willard's. He is over 80 years old, but for so many years is very active. He is president of the National Board of Trade Association and is here to attend the meeting of the executive council.
With him is Hamilton Hill of Boston
and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D Pearce of
Philadelphia, the latter being a daugh-

Colonel Richard C. Parsons of Cleve land is at the Arlington. He was once a member of Congress, marshal of the Supreme Court and bank examiner of Ohio. He looks with longing eyes at Sherman's seat in the Senate. The ambition of Colonel Parsons has always been to round up his career as Senator

Mr. George W. Crites of Canal Dover ohio, is here. He is now a private citizen. He is a young man yet, very mild and hopeful in disposition, and was, therefore, a clever politician when he served three terms in the Ohio Legislature. When the Democrats held the national citadel, George W. was made advantaged. made a deputy revenue collector through the kind, Lenignant influence 3--It Declines to be Bought of Hon. Berinh Wilkins. Mr. Crites is too cautious to mention the purpose of

The American Shippers' League. Members of the American Shippers League, which meets to morrow afternoon in Willard Hall, have commenced to arrive. A large American flag has been flung to the breeze from a rope stretched from Willard Hall to a building on the opposite side of F street.
To the banner is attached a motto in large letters which reads: "American ships Shippers' League and American ships is American soil."

Pawnbrokers' Regulations. The District Commissioners have written to the Hon. L. E. McComas, Governor Foraker, not only a witness, but a defendant. Independent of his connection with the investigation, Governor Campbell insists that "the Demo-House of Representatives, stating that he thinks well of it, to introduce it also stating that now these merchants have the advantage of the District, in that it has to prove both a purchase and a sale, in order to subject them to a penalty.

Neglected Her Children, "I'se had de grip, yo' Honah" said Cornelia Hampshire "an I can't support de chillun." The woman was harged by Officer O'Niell of the Humane Society with neglecting her chil

the care of the society. Police Court Notes. George Washington was in the Police Court again to-day, this time charged with an affray. He will join the other George Washington in the District Juli.

Iren, and Judge Miller put them under

Ella Pinckney nonchalantly admitted that she carried a pistol in the folds of her dress this morning in the Police Court and Judge Miller just as nonchalantly fined her sto

James Ware and Joseph Cole, two col-ored boys, were fined \$5 each in the Police Court to-day for an assault on James Mann, a countryman from Cornstalk Harbor. They carried him into the woods of the country to initiate him into a club, and when he refused to buy whisky for them they beat him.

Naval Intelligence. The Enterprise arrived at Madeira yesterday.

Lieutenant N. R. Asher has been ordered o the Vermont. Lieutenant Commander Charles M. Fhomas has been ordered to examination

or promotion.
Chief Engineer I B. McNary has been prefered to duty at the Portsmouth (N. H.)
Navy-Yard,
Passed Assistant Engineer H. E. Frick has been ordered to duty aboard the moni-tors at Richmond, Va.

Assistant Engineer C. W. Dyson has been detached from the Mare Island Navy-Yard and ordered to Boston, Mass.

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